ARCHIBALD (ARCHIE) AND ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON BUYS SELLERS

Archibald (Archie) Sellers was born in Johnston, Renfrewshire, Scotland, March 8, 1842. His father, Archibald and his mother, Jane Stevenson Sellers, had four children, James, Mary, Archibald and Jeannie. Archie married Elizabeth Huntington Buys on December 14, 1876. Their children include John Jarvie, William Robert, Archibald, George Eddie, James Clark and Hugh Lindsay. Archie died February 18, 1902 and Elizabeth died in 1926. Both are buried in Heber.

Archie worked in the coal mines continuously from the time he was a child of 7 until he reached the age of 23. The life of a miner was by no means to his liking, and as he grew up he became fired with an ambition to go to America. To this end he began

to save his money, and after 16 years in the mines of Scotland, he bade goodbye to his beloved parents and set sail for the United States.

On his arrival in this country the Civil War was blazing. The only work he knew was coal mining, and the mines of Pennsylvania were clamoring for coal miners. With Archie, it was a matter of survival and he had no choice but to return to his old trade. He was not content to stay in Pennsylvania. The urge to go West was strong in him, and one day he set out to realize his dream.

At Rock Springs, Wyoming, it became necessary to replenish his funds and in order to do so he was obliged once again to go back to the mines. This move proved to be a blessing in disguise for it was in the mines at Rock Springs that he met James and Andrew Lindsay whose family was to have a strong influence on his life from that time on.

In the early seventies Archie went to Heber City to make his home with "Grandma" Christine Lindsay Muir. Later on he lived with Robert Lindsay and his wife Sarah Ann Murdock Lindsay. Although Archie had been a Scotch Presbyterian from childhood, the Lindsays persuaded him to become a Latter-day Saint and in 1875 he joined the Church.

The following year he met Elizabeth Buys at the home of her brother Edward Buys. Archie was strongly attracted to this tall aristocratic girl, and on December 14, 1876 he took her for his wife. Witnesses to the marriage of Archie and Elizabeth were Robert Lindsay and his wife Sarah.

Archie bought a house in Heber for his bride, but after a time he decided to take up farming. He was impressed with the land in Center Creek, principally because of the tall sagebrush which grew in that particular area. He had been told that tall sagebrush was an indication of fertile land. For that reason he chose a location up the canyon just below the Thomas place which was covered with sagebrush 6 feet tall and higher.

Although he had had no previous farm experience, Archie set out at once to clear the land with an ox team. Archie was assisted in breaking up the land by Will Richardson and young Jode Thomas. When the land was cleared of sagebrush, Archie planted the ground to lucerne. Up to that point it had been all outgo and no income. To some-

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what reverse this situation, Archie and his helpful neighbor, Mr. Thomas, contracted with Hawk Eye and Parley's Park Mines at Park City to furnish butter, eggs, potatoes, meat, and such vegetables as carrots and cabbage for use at the mines' boarding houses.

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Elizabeth's father died August 28, 1855, only five months after her birth, leaving her mother with a large family to care for. As the children grew they all worked and attended the local public school in the winter. Elizabeth went one year to a girls' school in Salt Lake City.

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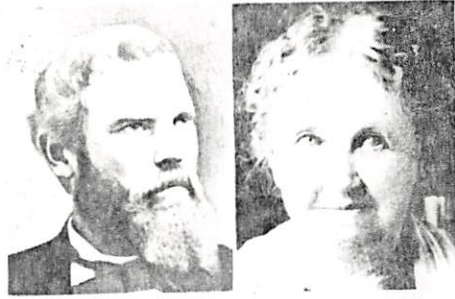
Hyrum D Buys

EDWARD AND CELESTIA CLARISSA BROMLEY BUYS

Edward Buys was born February 10, 1841, at La Harp, Hancock County, Illinois, son of Hyrum D. and Elizabeth Huntington Buys. He married Celestia Clarissa Bromley on March 23, 1857, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born on June 25, 1849, at Dawsby, Lincolnshire, England, daughter of William and Sarah Bullimore Bromley. He married Margaret Hamilton on June 14, 1876. She was born October 1, 1859, at Spanish Fork, daughter of Henry and Margaret Hamilton. She left him. Edward died January 7, 1914. Celestia died October 28, 1938.

Edward Buys was the eldest son of Hyrum D. Buys, who was born October 22, 1802, in New York City. Elizabeth Huntington Buys was born February 10, 1813, in Albany, New York.

Edward came to Utah on September 15, 1850, in Captain David Evans' company, with his parents, who settled in Bountiful, Utah.

Hyrum was a shoemaker by trade. He furnished a team and helped to get rock to build the Salt Lake Temple. He died quite young, leaving his widow with nine children. Edward worked to help his mother support the family.

Edward met Celestia when he was playing at a dance in Bountiful. She came with her parents to America from England in 1850, as converts to the LDS Church. They came to Utah in June, 1865, with the Samuel D. White company.

They lived in Bountiful, then Salt Lake, and were asked to come to Heber Valley to help make settlements. They came to Charleston and lived on the Joseph E. Taylor farm while Edward built a home. He built the first shingle-roofed house in Charleston. They moved east to Big Hollow from Charleston, where they became the first settlers in this new settlement, which was called Buysville, for Edward Buys. Soon the William Bromleys came, then the Wings, Thackers, Bancrofts, Penfolds, Wahlquists, Andersons, McDonalds, Nelsons, McGuires and others.

Edward built a home with large rooms and added one large room where all Church meetings and other activities were held.

Edward was set apart as superintendent of the Sunday School and Celestia as a Sunday School teacher. William Bromley took care of the Sacrament. Celestia was chosen first president of the Primary Association by Eliza R. Snow and Emmeline B. Wells, and was set apart by Bishop Nymphus C.

Murdock and Edward Buys, his counselor. She remained president of the Primary until they moved to Heber in 1887.

Edward was a High Priest for 15 years and county surveyor for eight years. He was deputy sheriff several years, until suffering a stroke which forced his resignation. He opened the first school in Buysville, Wasatch County. He surveyed Daniel Creek and Timpanogos irrigation water by acre feet and homesteads in Buysville and Daniel. He worked for Brigham Young and his brother on the railroad. He was buried in the Charleston cemetery.

Celestia Buys, better known as "Aunt Clara," was loved by everyone who knew her. She was hurt badly when young and had to use crutches. She never complained, no matter how difficult her life became. She always had a smile for everyone and lived an active, useful life.

She, being an expert with the needle, made all the clothes for the family, including suits for her husband. After she moved to Heber she and Mrs. Duncan opened a millinery shop, both being very adept in making hats and dresses. Mrs. Nymphus Murdock and Mrs. Danielson bought her first hats. Finally illness prevented her from continuing her work. She fell and broke her hip and shoulder, so had to go about in a wheel chair.

In Heber they were neighbors to President Abram Hatch, whose father came to Utah in the same company as the Bromleys. Celestia was one of the first members of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, being the oldest pioneer in Heber at the time of death. She was 89 years old and is buried in Charleston. Her daughter Clara and husband, Alma Cummings, cared for her until her death. They now live in her home.

Edward and Celestia were the parents of: Hyrum D., William Edward, Sarah Elizabeth, Amanda C., Mary Ann, Joseph H., Charlotte, Alma, Martha R., Archie D., Daniel H., Clara May and Celestia C.

As it was a practice request of the Church to practice polygamy, Edward married Margaret Hamilton on June 14, 1876. They separated in 1887 and Margaret married Henry Boren, and they moved to Idaho.

Edward and Margaret's children are: Henry D., Alice J., Margaret J., Rhoda A., Mellissa, Matta E. and Edna A.

The few home-made rugs which she was able to accumulate appeared as gems on the floor of pine boards which were kept scoured, with wood ashes, to a gleaming whiteness. The new house, furnished with its home-made carpets and a few pieces of horsehair padded furniture, provided her with a wealth of pride and added immeasureably to the pleasure of her homemaking. All of this, however, was overshadowed by her loving disposition and sweet smile, the kindness and consideration for all with whom she came in contact and her devotion to her family.

She was a talented dancer and it was not unusual, when friends gathered at their home, for Bill to tune up his "fiddle" and strike up the lively tune of "The Sailor's Horn Pipe" while she danced the double schottische to the delight of everyone present.

She was known to all as a wonderful mother, neighbor, friend and a real pioneer.

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